

## Ejercicios

1. Determine la magnitud del vector  $V = V_1 + V_2$  y el ángulo  $\theta \times \theta$  que V forma con el eje  $\times$  positivo

Desarrollo

V1 = 
$$18 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 + 18 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 = 14,4 \cdot 3 + 10,8 \cdot 3 \cdot 5$$

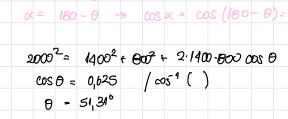
V2 =  $-14 \cos 60^{\circ} + 14 \sec 60^{\circ} \cdot 5 = -7 \cdot 3 + 12,12 \cdot 5$ 

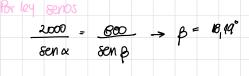
V=  $(14,4-7) \cdot 3 + (10,8+12,12) \cdot 7 = 7,4 \cdot 3 + 22,92 \cdot 5$ 

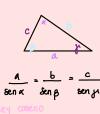
[VI =  $(7,4^2 + 22,92^2) = 24,08$ 

 $\tan \theta \times = \frac{22,92}{7.4} / \tan^{-1}()$ 

$$\Theta_{x} = \tan^{1}\left(\frac{22_{1}a_{2}}{7_{1}4}\right)$$







c2=a2+b2- 2ab cos x

4. Se desea remover el elemento de la placa aplicando una fuerza en su eje hoizontal. Una obstrucción A evita el acceso directo, por collo dos fuelzas de 400 lb y P son aplicadas en los ables Descrimine la fectra necisaria P para assignior que la resultante T vaya directamente cu el eje del elemento. Tambien descrimine T  $\tan \alpha = \frac{4}{8} \Rightarrow \alpha = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 26,6^{\circ}$   $\tan \theta = \frac{6}{8} \Rightarrow \theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) = 369^{\circ}$ B = 180 - ~ - 0 = 116,S ley senos

$$\beta = 180 - \alpha - \theta = 100, S$$

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$$A = 100 - \alpha - \theta = 1$$

 $P^2 = 400^2 + 799,5^2 - 2.799,5.400 \cdot \cos(6)$ 

$$T = 400 \Rightarrow T = 799, 5 \text{ lb}$$

$$8en_{B} = 8en_{A}$$

5= Para insertar la parte cilinovica del Robot eu el ag yero se aplica una foerza P= 90 N tal como de muentra Défermine los componentes de la ficerza eu los yes paralelo y perpendicular al brazo AB Brazo AB Py = 90 sen 45 = 63,6 N P = 90N  $p_{x'} = 90 \cos 4s' = 63.6 \text{ N}$ Brazo  $R_1' = 90 \text{ sen } 30^\circ = 45 \text{ N}$ P=90 Px1 = -90 cos 30 = -77,9 N

Brazo BC

$$P=90$$
 $P_{y}'=90$ 
 $P_{y}'=40$ 
 $P_{x}'=45$ 
 $P_{x}'=-90$ 
 $P_{x}'=-77$ 
 $P_{x}'=-77$ 

6- La fierza F= 1800N es aplicada al final de la wiga I. Expuse F como vector en los eyes  $\times$  e y.

Desarrollo

$$F = -1800 \cdot \frac{3}{5} \cdot \frac{3}{5} - 1600 \cdot \frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{5}$$
 $\frac{1}{4}$ 
 $\frac{1}{5} = -1080 \cdot \frac{3}{5} - 1440 \cdot \frac{1}{5}$ 

7 Las dos fierzas mostradas actuan en el punto A. Determine la resultante R Ti= 3 Kips F1= -3 COS 30 A + 3 Sen (30) F1= -2,67 + 1,50 Tz=7 Kips Fz= 7 cos 4s a - 7 fen 4s g F2 = 5x - 57 R = (5 - 2,6) + (4,5-5)R = 2,49 - 3,59 & Determine la resultante R ΣFx = 0 Rx = 200 cos 35° - 150 sen 30° Rx = 88,8 N ΣFy = 0 Ry = 200 sen 35°+ 150 cos 30° 'Ry = 245 N R = 88,8 A + 245,9

$$A18^2 = 1_1 2^2 + 1_2 5^2 - 2 \cdot 1_2 \cdot 1_2 \cdot 1_3 \cdot \cos(420^\circ)$$
  
 $AB = 2_1 3 \text{ m}$ 

## Ley sent

$$\frac{23}{\text{Sen } 120} = \frac{12}{\text{Sen } \alpha} \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{\text{Sen}}{\left(\frac{1}{2} \text{ Sen } 120\right)} = \frac{26}{120} =$$

$$T_{t} = - T\cos\alpha = 750\cos(26.3^{\circ}) = -672 \text{ N}$$
  
 $T_{n} = T\sin\alpha = 750 \text{ Gen } 26.3^{\circ} = 333 \text{ N}$